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DRIVE RESULTS DISCOURAGING; DEADLINE NEAR

Architecture Only Faculty to
Exceed Objective

R.V.C. SECOND WITH 50%

Penny-boxes Introduced for
Last Two Days

The McGill Amalgamated Charities Drive moves into its second to last day of active canvassing today, and the total returns are still far below the objective decided upon three weeks ago. By late yesterday afternoon, a total of \$960.54 had been turned into the receiving office, leaving over 60 per cent. of the objective yet to be received. With the Drive terminating Thursday night, canvassers in all faculties are being urged to complete their canvases to the best of their ability, and to turn their money in as soon as possible.

In the larger faculties, the girls from R.V.C. are showing the way home with an even 50 per cent. of their quota collected; Commerce follows with 42 per cent. collected. Arts is hitting a new low with only \$91.31 of a quota of \$800 collected, and this is not entirely due to the fact that the boys in Arts are particularly hesitant about contributing. More than one Artsman has not been contacted by a canvasser, and has handed his money into the receiving office quite voluntarily. Architecture has gone well over their quota, having collected 170 per cent. of their objective. All the other smaller faculties have been turning money in fairly consistently, except Dentistry, which, like Arts, has been slow in responding.

Penny Boxes Introduced.
Today there is being introduced something not originally on the programme of the Drive. Penny boxes (for anything from a penny up) are being put up in the Arts (Continued on Page Four.)

HORMONES SUBJECT OF DR. J. B. COLLIP

Tells of Science Developed
in Last 25 Years

Describing a science "which has developed within the lifetime of most of us — within the past 25 years," Dr. J. B. Collip delivered his talk on "Hormones" to the Masonic Club last night in the Grill Room of the McGill Union.

Dr. Collip compared the action of the hormone-producing glands to a postal system, in which certain substances released by the glands are earmarked for various parts of the body. "The shape, size and general physical characteristics of the individual is determined by the action of his glands."

In slightly greater detail, the speaker described the action of the pituitary gland in its influence on the sexual organs.

After thus briefly sketching the outline of gland-action, Dr. Collip threw the meeting open for discussion.

McGill Meet to Launch Drive for Scholarships

Conference Called of Campus Bodies—
Drummond Smith, Society President,
Endorses Campaign

A Conference of delegates of all student bodies will meet next Tuesday, November 15, to elect a permanent Scholarship Committee to further plans for the S.C.A. Scholarship drive.

It is considered that this campaign of the Canadian Students Assembly for National Scholarships will provide for a grant of about \$500,000 yearly from the Federal Government, to be administered by special scholarship boards, appointed by provincial Governments. Scholarships will be awarded on basis of need and scholastic attainments.

This Scholarship Committee has been endorsed by Drummond Smith, who was recently elected president of the Student's Society. Campuses over all Canada are

"Pastoral Symphony" Subject of Lecture

Beethoven's "Pastoral Symphony," the Sixth, will form the principal subject of Dean Clarke's lecture-concert which will take place tomorrow afternoon at five o'clock at the Conservatorium. This will be the second in this season's series of analyses of the principal works to be included on the Sunday afternoon concerts by the Montreal Orchestra under Dean Clarke. Originally scheduled for Friday the date of the meeting has been changed for tomorrow as Friday is Remembrance Day.

Over two hundred students attended the first lecture in this series and plans have been made to accommodate a larger number on Thursday. Dean Clarke will illustrate his lecture at the piano and the brilliant, recording of the pastoral by Toscanini will be played.

Students of all faculties are invited to these lectures. The meeting will end shortly after six o'clock. Further plans for the organization of a Music Club will be discussed.

WORKSHOP CHOOSES CASTS FOR PLAYS

Maurice Hecht Announces 3
Productions for This
Year

Casting for the Workshop plays will take place Wednesday and Thursday at five o'clock in the Players' Clubroom, according to an announcement given out last night by Maurice Hecht, the Director of the Workshop. The three one act plays chosen are "The Beaded Buckle," by Francis Gray, of the University of North Carolina; "Ashes," by Johnston Watt, a Montrealeur, and a third untitled play composed by the staff of the Workshop itself. Production date is tentatively set as December first.

"The Beaded Buckle" is a comedy of village aristocracy in the Southern States. It has a cast of six people, four females and two males. It has been successfully performed by the University of North Carolina Players many times. "Ashes" is a play about modern Germany. The chief character is very reminiscent of the late von Ossietzky, the Nobel Peace Prize winner for 1937. There are three men and one woman in the cast. The third, as yet untitled play, involves modern people in a modern setting. There are a few male parts, and many female parts.

Directors for the plays have been studying the scripts for the past few days, and will be all ready to see any actors who may wish to try for the parts. The Workshop is open to anybody, whether they have any acting experience or not. The other Workshop committees will be set up the following week.

Maurice Hecht also stated that much work has been put in making the Workshop a real Little Theatre. He expects many people to turn out for casting, and assures them that there is plenty of room for everybody.

SLUM HOUSING IS APPALLING, SAYS SPEAKER

Of 4,000 Dwellings, 54% 'Not
Fit to Live In'

WORKSHOP PARTICIPATES

Mr. George Mooney Speaks
Before Sociological
Society

By H. O.

"Out of 4,000 slum dwellings appraised 54 per cent. were found to be unfit to live in," said Mr. George Mooney of the Metropolitan Commission on Housing, to the Sociological Society last night in the R.V.C. common room.

"These houses which are uninhabitable cannot be torn down, because we would have a worse problem on our hands if we did," Mr. Mooney said. "This year the number of dwellings erected will probably surpass 1,000, but these are not houses for which \$15 to \$20 per month is paid, but are in the \$60 to \$90-dollar class."

"We have people living in houses which are unfit to live in, because of the large gap between the scale of house rentals and the scale of wages. Private enterprises admit that because of the high cost of building they are unable to keep the rent of proper houses low enough to be within the means of the slum dweller. If the task of slum clearance is to be undertaken, government help is needed. The governments of Europe have taken a hand in these projects. Canada was the last of the Western countries to undertake to provide financing for low cost housing."

As a final feature Maurice Hecht and a troupe from the Workshop presented scenes from the play, "One Third of a Nation," vividly illustrating the miseries and sufferings of the slum dwellers. The playlet showed how, as the population of a city increases, houses for the newcomers are so scarce that rents rise, and newcomers who are not wealthy are forced to live in houses with bad ventilation, unsatisfactory plumbing, and unsanitary conditions which help to spread disease among the slum dwellers.

The executive were gratified to see the large turnout, and stated that another meeting was to be held before Christmas. Refreshments were served and the meeting adjourned. Miss Eleanor Hunter was elected secretary for the present session.

STUDY GROUP MEETS

Will Analyze Political Parties
in Quebec Province

"Political Alignments in the Province of Quebec," will be the subject of a Social Problems Club study group to be held in Strathcona Hall tomorrow at 5 p.m.

This is the first of a series of study groups to be held by the club on various topics with emphasis on the Canadian and Quebec situation. A member of the staff will participate in tomorrow's discussion.

LITERARY CLUB HEAR HATCHER

History of Chemistry Is Sub-
ject of Address

'War Is Result of Man's
Filthy Soul' Says
Speaker

"The History of Chemistry" was the subject chosen by Dr. W. H. Hatcher, this week's guest speaker before the St. James' Literary Society, which held its fortnightly discussion meeting last night.

Dr. Hatcher traced the development of chemistry since its inception in the days of the Ancient Hebrews, through the Middle Ages, up to the present time, co-relating it with the early peoples and modern civilization. "More has been done," he stated, "during the past 75 years than in the preceding 4,000 years." He pointed out, however, that neither the ancient Egyptians nor Greeks were ignorant of the science and even the early medicine man had much practical knowledge. Perhaps the most outstanding figure of early times was the scientist Paracelsus, whose real name, it seems was Theophrastus Bombastus, some of whose observations are still accepted today. The ancient Chinese, too, had experimented many years before Christ, but were inclined to look on the spiritual side of things rather than on the practical.

Today, however, industry limits chemistry to its commercial purposes. The speaker pointed out the various substitutes for certain necessities kept from the public by profit-hungry corporations. "On the other hand," he said, "the hundred million dollar artificial silk industry of the U.S. will soon not only entirely eliminate the Japanese trade in this product, but will reduce the price of women's hose twenty-five per cent."

Dr. Hatcher stressed that the specializing of study today was destructive to the human mind. "We (Continued on Page Four)

IMPORTANCE OF CANADIAN OPINION SHOWN IN RECENT CRISIS, FIGGURES STATES

PSYCHOLOGICAL CLUB REVIVED

Society Inactive for Past Four
Years

Films on Heredity to Be
Shown at Next
Meeting

The resurrection of the Psychological Society came off with success yesterday afternoon when a group of "psychologists in embryo" met in Room 74 of the Arts Building and held the "revival." An executive was elected, plans for two meetings were made, and a temporary policy for the Society was determined.

The reorganization of the Psychological Society, which has been inactive for about four years, was made possible through the efforts of Mr. Udow and Jim Stevenson who found out how the Society had been conducted in the past and brought about the first meeting. Several honours students in psychology had suggested the reorganization of the society.

Two films on Heredity will be shown at the first meeting of the Society to be held on Saturday, November 19. The films are under the direction of Julian Huxley and H. R. Huxley. The first, "Heredity in Animals," is in two reels, and the second, "Heredity in Man" in one reel. These films will be shown through the courtesy of the Associated Screen News.

The second meeting of the Society will be held on Wednesday, November 23. At this meeting Dr. Hebb, of the Neurological Institute, will give a short talk which will be followed by a discussion among the members of the Society.

The meetings of the Society will be held once a month and it was decided that they should consist rather of discussion than merely the reading of a long paper by a specialist in some field. This is expected to give the members more opportunity to participate in the activities of the Society, which is physiologically explicable as a good way to arouse interest. Members of the Society will also present short papers at meetings, in panels and individually, and these will be followed by discussion.

The following executive has been elected: Honorary President, Professor W. D. Tait; President, Mr. Udow; Vice-President, J. Stevenson; Secretary-Treasurer, Phyllis M. Horn; Adviser, Dr. N. W. Morton.

TWO PLAYS IN MAC PROGRAM TONIGHT

Next in Series of Competi-
tion Plays at Mac-

Macdonald College, November 9—
Tonight the next two plays in the competition for the Nesbitt Shield, those of the Senior and Junior classes, will be presented. The Senior play, "It's Autumn Now" by Philip Johnson, is a comedy in one act concerning the weather, and is under the direction of Rosemarie DesLauriers. Its cast consists of G. L. Goss, Gordon Campbell, Helen Everett, Wilma Scott, Mary Angus and Elinore Lindabury. The Juniors are presenting a dramatic play entitled "The Second Visit," under the direction of Lois Steele and Bob Bailey. Dave Miller, Jean Green, Grant Parent, Dorothy Knowles, Priscilla Annis and Duncan McDonald make up the cast.

Lectures Cancelled.
All Regular University Lectures and all Evening Lectures will be cancelled on Remembrance Day, Friday, 11th November, 1938.

T. H. MATTHEWS,
Registrar.

COSMO MASQUERADE TO BE HELD FRIDAY

The Union Ballroom will be the scene of the Cosmopolitan Masquerade Dance this Friday when students will start swinging or folk dancing to the music of the Ramblers any time after nine o'clock.

The ballroom will be gaily decorated with flags and posters from all over the world. Besides a few Sadie Hawkins dances, there will be a novel "Dance Around the World," featuring an alternation of modern swing numbers with national and folk music, such as tangoes and rhumbas throughout the evening. An exclusive floor show will feature Ukrainian and Hungarian dancers who demonstrate their national swing steps. The refreshments of the evening will be mostly German in style, beer and German sandwiches.

The boys are more shy than the girls in patronizing the Date Bureau. All boys who would like to arrange a date for this Masquerade should phone Leo (Ma. 5078) as soon as possible and Leo will get in touch with a suitable girl.

Masks will be on sale at the door, and everyone is expected to appear incognito. Tickets may be obtained from members of the executive at \$1.00 per couple. Proceeds from the dance will go towards a Relief Fund for needy Chinese students in war-stricken areas.

CROSS SPEAKS TO ANGLICANS

Says Knowledge and Faith
Not United

Secretary of Y.M.C.A. De-
plores Rise of Dictator-
ships

"There is too great tendency in modern education to separate faith from knowledge," said Mr. Harold Cross in an address to the Anglican Club last night at Strathcona Hall.

"The idea prevails that Christianity is slipping into the background in the general rush of the world towards Dictatorships and Totalitarianism," Mr. Cross said.

"In any state today man may be asked to make the choice of whether he will have a Dictatorship or a Democracy. In religion there is no choice to be made, no choice between God or Self, for the Church is in itself a Totalitarian state and it claims the whole of a man's life."

Mr. Cross then went on to outline the steps which young Christians of today must take to keep religion alive. They must take some active part in the great effort that is being made towards world peace and do their utmost effecting a greater unity among Christians.

A short business meeting followed Mr. Cross's address. Plans for a more extensive membership campaign were discussed.

The Bishop of Montreal has extended an invitation to the Anglican Club to attend a reception at his residence next Tuesday night. Further details may be obtained (Continued on Page Four.)

PREMIER CRITICIZED

Lloyd-Smith Reports Laval
Peace-Conference Results

CZECHS NOW WEAKENED

England at War Would Have
Received Canada's
Backing

"Canada would have thrown in her lot with England if war had been declared in the recent crisis." With this challenging statement F. E. Figgures, secretary of the International Federation of the League of Nations, Society, opened his address to the Social Problems club yesterday in the Union. In reference to Canada's recent hush policy at the time of the crisis, he went on to say that Great Britain did not wish to be responsible for Canada's foreign policy. The opinion of the dominions and particularly of Canada is of the utmost importance to England, and has many times regulated her policies and projects.

These comments were made in answer to the previous speaker, Donald Lloyd-Smith who gave a brief account of the recent peace conference at Laval. Lloyd-Smith remarked on the significance of the agreement reached between the French-Canadians and English-Canadians as to Canada's foreign policy, which they believed should be independent.

Expansion Germany's Aim.

Mr. Figgures continued by describing the reactions of the English people at the time of the crisis. He said that they were aware that the German minorities had substantial grievances, but they also realized that Germany's interest was not greatly concerned with the minorities but rather with her own expansion to the east. He declared that some frontier revision would have been an advantage, but that separation was undesirable as it would give Germany more power in that area. In Czechoslovakia the agrarian party and the clerical party were satisfied with the present state and believed that a division would be fatal for economic reasons.

Interference Resented.

The Runciman mission was welcomed by those who believed it would promote a just settlement, but was not approved by others who thought that Britain's interests in Central Europe were not great enough to justify interference. From this point the situation got steadily worse, and outside pressure resulted in the deterioration of the situation. Chamberlain's policy was severely criticized in England. Many believed that had a firm stand been taken at the outset war could have been prevented without loss of prestige in England.

Agreements Similar.

The Munich agreement which was finally accepted differed very little from the rejected Godesberg agreement. The only difference is that in the former an international guarantee is provided for. One result of this settlement is that Czechoslovakia has lost her status as an independent state. There was (Continued on Page Four.)

Around the Campus

Dig down deep in your pockets for all your spare pennies et al.—literally this time—there will be penny boxes for the Charities Campaign around the Campus... Furthermore there will be reporters around the Campus with an ear to your views on "Sadie Hawkins Week"... Contribute heavily to both... Sadie Hawkins dances have been planned as features of the Cosmopolitan Masquerade Friday night. Beer will be served to all travellers incognito, in other words wear a mask... An attempt to unmask the forces which are denying a Christian world community will be made at the SCM week-end conference... MEETINGS: Today at 5 p.m.—The Montreal Neurological Society in the Montreal Neurological Institute... Tomorrow at 5 p.m.—Dean Clarke lectures on Beethoven's "Pastoral Symphony," the Sixth. Will illustrate lecture at the piano and with recordings of the pastoral by Toscanini.

World News in Brief

Visit of King and Queen Hailed in U.S.A.
London, November 8.—Amid the magnificent pageantry of the state opening of Parliament, the King announced in his Speech from the Throne today that he had been "happy to accept" President Franklin Roosevelt's invitation to visit the United States with the Queen next summer.

Return of Colonies to Germany Demanded
Munich, November 8.—Chancellor Hitler tonight demanded satisfaction of Germany's colonial claims as a guarantee of friendship with Great Britain and France before a meeting of Nazi Party veterans. "This is the surest way to achieve peace," he declared.

Yangtze Closing Protested
London, November 8.—The practical certainty of parallel diplomatic protests by the United States, France and Britain against Japan's intention of shutting off the Yangtze River to neutral shipping was seen here tonight.

McGill Daily

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IN CHARGE OF THIS ISSUE

NEWS.....Louis Dudek
SPORTS.....Angus Smith

REPORTERS

P. Wyman, M. Robertson, F. MacLachy,
R. Innis-Kerr, A. Frank, K. Aikins, M.
Hutcheson, H. Goldfine.

Montreal, Wednesday, November 9, 1938
Vol. XXVIII—No. 29

Sex in Education

A FEW weeks ago we pointed out in an editorial the need for "Education for Marriage." Our comment caused little discussion on what we believe to be an important topic.

Sooner or later most college students will marry and will be brought face to face with many new problems.

How big a role should sex play in the choice of a mate? What is the nature of "sexual readjustment" that must be made on marriages? Are the laws of nature defied when artificial means to prevent birth are employed?

What are the universities doing to answer these questions? Approximately one-third of all the colleges in the United States are giving courses which deal with sexual education and preparation for marriage.

But so far no move has been made by Canadian universities. Instead, students are taking matters in their own hands. Last year a conference at Winnipeg passed a resolution that attempts be made to inaugurate courses along these lines. Taking its cue from this, a campus organization at the University of Toronto has started a program of lectures on sex.

It is obvious how dangerous a student move like this can be. More harm than good will result if an incompetent person is delegated to teach young people necessary facts on sex. Only an authority—a man of medical, sociological and psychological knowledge—is properly equipped to handle such a difficult and delicate job.

What, then, is the solution? Action must come from the universities proper. As institutions of learning it is their duty to see that young men and women are given correct information on subjects of vital importance.

Two Days To Go

WITH two days left in which to collect over sixty per cent. of the \$2,850 quota set for the Charities Drive at McGill, Campaign executives are faced with a difficult task. Although the drive has been in progress more than a week returns show a collection of only \$960.

This unsatisfactory state is due to two things, lack of enthusiasm on the part of canvassers, and slow response from the student body. Students who have not yet been approached cannot be entirely blamed for not contributing. The fact remains, however, that McGill will not have done its part if it does not achieve the reasonable quota asked by the Campaign executive.

The next forty-eight hours will tell—there is still time to make the Drive a complete success.

THEATRE

CENSORSHIP IN THE THEATRE.

The whole question of censorship involves one central and basic point... do its advantages outweigh its disadvantages? The assumption is that censorship possesses both. Let us see if this is necessarily true.

In theory, censorship in the modern theatre in democratic countries is a mechanism set up by the government to prevent the exhibition of immorality and obscenity on the stage. The right to determine whether a particular play is immoral, obscene, etc., rests, generally, with a single individual who is empowered to ban any play which does not conform to his own ideas of morality and decency. The censor never represents the attitude of society as a whole in the matter of morality. Our society is too complex and diverse in its ideas and patterns of behaviour to permit any one individual or group of individuals to be representative of it. It is manifest that there can be no typical attitude of society. The censor presents, at best, the views of a segment of society.

This necessarily complicates the task of determining whether a play is immoral and obscene. Morality is not an isolated thing; it is inextricably wound up with economic and social factors. Thus it is that censorship generally involves class interests. Undoubtedly class interests were involved when Shaw's "Mrs. Warren's Profession" was banned from the English stage. This play, it will be recalled, reduces the problem of prostitution to its fundamental economic base, and reveals with incisive clarity that pillars of society are very often pillars of prostitution. Shaw's play was banned for the simple reason that in its depiction of certain elements of the English clergy and aristocracy, it was prejudicial to the interests of the English upper class.

A distinction must also be made between obscenity or immorality in a play which arises from the playwright's desire to attract those with depraved tastes, and obscenity which arises from a truthful and accurate representation of some of the more sordid aspects of life. If an attempt is made to justify censorship because of the first instance, it must be remembered that the American theatre has been remarkably free from puritan spectacles of this nature in spite of an absence of formal censorship. However it is doubtful whether any considerable portion of the public is willing to pay its money for the privilege of seeing unredemptive filth and prurience. The supporters of censorship argue that obscenity on the stage will exert its influence on society and stimulate obscenity in life. But the truth is that the process is reversed. Obscenity on the stage is generally an index of the state of morality in society. The Restoration plays did not stimulate licentiousness in the Restoration period; they were licentious and immoral because they constituted a reflection of a decadent society.

Not only do the advocates of censorship urge its use to prohibit the presentation of plays designed solely for the purpose of attracting the prurient, but they justify its use in those instances where even the truth is bound to have elements of gross indecency. "Tobacco Road" is a case in point. This play is in many respects a disgusting and obscene exhibition. But this is more than compensated for by the fact that it tells the truth about a hitherto ignored section of our society. To suppress this play, as a formal censorship undoubtedly would, is to suppress the truth. And here is revealed the great danger in the existence of censorship... danger which, apart from any other consideration, is sufficient to condemn censorship. As long as life is "indecent," a truly vital art will depict those elements of indecency in an artistic form. Nothing can justify the suppression of truth.

In attempting to find the answer to the question posed at the beginning of this article, we find that the question is unanswerable because censorship does not seem to involve any significant advantages to society as a whole. Yet its disadvantages... its use as the instrument of a class, its extreme fallibility, and most important of all, its suppression of the truth... are so apparent, that its advocacy in a democratic state appears to be, in itself, a great crime against society.

DRAMA CRITICS WANTED.

If anyone is interested in doing an occasional column on some topic of general interest in the theatre, or a review of a play, would he or she please communicate with the drama editor at HA. 4313.

—R. S.

NEW SAFETY FOR AIRLINES.

U. of Montana—Collective precaution may bring a new era to civil aviation.

When winter weather conditions become unfavorable for flying we have grown accustomed to reading about air disasters, taking them more or less for granted and condemning the airplane generally.

This winter, however, may bring a change for the better, and if the change does come, the Civil Aeronautics Authority, new governmental air branch, will be largely responsible. The new authority, demanding that something be done about air fatalities, has banded the country's airlines together to form an agreement covering flying operations.

Among other things the airlines have agreed that rival lines will cancel scheduled runs if the dispatcher on any one line decides the weather conditions are not favorable to safe flying, that cruising speeds under normal conditions will become maximum speeds during the winter months, thus giving a plane reserve power under stress, and that minimum flying conditions will be defined by an aeronautics committee.

—Montana Kaimin.

Judge (to fat lady)—And why did you strike the doctor?

Fat Lady—Well, Judge, he examined me and then said, "Lady, this malady of yours is very serious. I don't know whether to blast or operate."

MUSIC

QUEBEC MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

We are never done with being told that a country can remain artistically healthy only so long as its people themselves are willing to abandon all barren stuffed-shirtisms, and to take an active and participative part—if not necessarily an expert one—in musical or other performance. That of course is so, but it does not explain that when the layman voluntarily participates, he does so because the experience is emotionally and intellectually rewarding, and because the thrill of speaking oneself that strange tongue of sound and silence, beat and concord, is more than often twice the thrill of hearing it. People turn naturally and gratefully to participation in music, but they do it more readily when there is some sort of goal or incentive provided.

That would account for the success of that prodigious infant, the Quebec Musical Competition Festival, and the boundless enthusiasm that attended the first two years of its activity—for the abrupt jump from 570 entries, or 5,434 competitors in the year 1937, to no less than 1,118 entries, and nearly eleven thousand competitors in 1938. Already plans for the festival of 1939 are being made, and the indefatigable secretary of the organization, Miss D. Sherwood-Stubington has issued the official syllabus. It quotes interestingly from a radio address made by Sir Hugh Robertson, the principal adjudicator of last year's festival.

"The whole object of education," Sir Hugh remarked in June of this year, "is to quicken intelligence. And that is why I say of the Musical Festival Movement in Canada today that it is the brightest jewel in her educational crown. Proof! Here you are! Montreal. A second year festival. 7,500 children. Boundless enthusiasm capped at the end, when a little choir of French boys... carried off the premier schools award. Every choir cheered, cheered to the echo. They knew, the children always know. And so I award to Montreal, with its curiously mixed race problem the laurel-wreath for sportsmanship."

This year, no less than one hundred and eighty-seven classes are provided, a good many of which may remain unattended, but which offer an opportunity for every imaginable type of performer and organization. Of vocal classes there are nearly a hundred, of instrumental classes more than fifty, and categories are provided for original compositions in essay (to 1,200 words), short story (to 3,000 words), sonnet, lyric poem, and one-act play forms.

It was inevitable, as it always must be in such things, that the bulk of the entries should consist of children of school age, competing in sizable choral ensembles, but how important that adult entries should grow too! If it ever needed demonstration that it is never too late to begin, consider the late Adolph Lewisohn, the philanthropist, and patron of art and science and education, who, according to Mr. Lawrence Gilman, musical critic of the New York Herald Tribune, began as a septuagenarian to study singing. In his eighties, Adolph Lewisohn had learned and memorized hundreds of songs—songs, Mr. Gilman reports, by Schubert, Schumann, Beethoven, Brahms, and other masters, songs whose words and music he never forgot.

One may wish for the continued existence of the Quebec Musical Competition Festival, and particularly for its vigorous renewal this year, and hope, with Ralph Vaughan-Williams that the event "will be one of co-operation, and not only of competition"... and that the singers will have an opportunity of singing with each other as well as against each other."

—R. A. M.

MONTREAL ORCHESTRA.

The Montreal Orchestra will offer a program of considerable interest, when a famous symphony has its initial performance by the organization Sunday afternoon. It is to be Beethoven's Sixth, the programmatic "Pastoral" symphony, an addition to the repertoire this year. The soloist is William Hain, tenor, who will sing "Il Mio Tesoro", the aria from Mozart's "Don Giovanni", and the Grail song from "Lohengrin". Haydn's symphony in E flat, the idyllic "Walk to the Paradise Garden" by Delius, and Sibelius' "Finlandia" round out the program.

CO-OPS

Syracuse—Overshadowed by more spectacular group movements in this country the co-operative movement nevertheless continues to make slow, but steady progress. More and more, in certain sections of the country, people are turning toward it for economic salvation.

The present stage in which one finds co-operatives may be regarded as a testing stage. And as is natural in such a stage, many new co-operative organizations have failed to meet the testing. Those which have been successful, however, have pointed a way out for many people otherwise unable to cope with the rigors of present economic conditions.

Some of the most interesting co-operative ventures have been in the field of retail food-stuffs. The co-operative store at Brookside and Neffs, Ohio, are typical of these groups. Organized in squalid mining towns, in opposition to company stores which were "bleeding the natives white," these groups not only have met and defeated underhanded competition, but have consistently paid dividends to the workers who own them.

In many other towns the money loaning branch of co-ops have worked well. Organized primarily in the midwest during the big depression to check the greed of the professional loan sharks, they have rendered great services in making money available for the use of poor people at very low interest rates.

The co-operative movement has perhaps not been the quick change instrument some of its more visionary supporters had hoped for. But it has achieved much. Its success here, in the Scandinavian countries, and in England calls for careful consideration of its programme as a factor in any economic rehabilitation programme.

—Daily Orange,

CO-EDITS

Well since Varsity Journalists paid their visit here last week-end there seems to have been an undercurrent of discontent running strong among the male of the species. The cry is, "We want a Sadie Hawkins Week!" Shall we give it to them, girls? It's up to us.

We were talking to one of the Seniors at Varsity and even he seemed to get enthusiastic about it. We will quote him, and with his permission too, for the benefit of all and sundry interested in this burning question.

"Boy! It's a swell idea—the best yet. It sure lets the fellows know whether they are wallflowers or not, or maybe just plain suckers. I had two dates." Unquote.

The Engineers seem to be all for it if we can judge by the numerous signs which they are posting about the campus. Still we never thought the day would come when members of societies like the Political Economy Club would be clamouring for dates.

Up at Varsity it was a howling success. The "Silver Slipper," which is one of the more outstanding night clubs in the fair city of Toronto, was very co-operative. The management put on a "Sadie Hawkins" night when two could come for the price of one, provided the girls paid. There was a very smart floor show, also, we were told, the feature of which was a beautiful chorine, dressed to represent the original heroine of comic fame.

The Royal York Hotel also put on a Sadie Hawkins night, for the college students, which was definitely a success. Evidently the women at Varsity called the bluff of the men who said that women were too close-fisted to make dates.

We would like very much to have your reactions to this sort of thing because we are seriously considering trying it at McGill and if Varsity can do it, girls, we can too.

Will you please direct any comments or suggestions to the Women's Editor of the McGill Daily, and leave them at the Tuck Shop in the Union. Thank you.

—S. H. D.

....merely
musing....
with mub

(Continued from Page One)

meant only in good fun. However, Bob's face was slightly red when he read about himself writing a column about himself with which he himself had nothing to do. The error was not the fault of the Sports staff of that night at all. Our apologies to Bob.

Ice-Cold Hockey...

...The weather refuses to let us get into a hockey mood. We can't quite visualize the Forum ice-sheet as yet, though it most definitely is very much in use. Our McGill Redmen of the winter pastime swing into the heavy Senior Group schedule a week from today and are expected to have their hands full trying to cope with the keen competition. The Intercollegiate schedule does not start until January. By that time the Red team should be fully prepared.

Basketball Looms...

...Reports from Toronto say that Varsity expects to have one of the strongest basketball teams in the history of the Canadian game. This does not augur too well for our Red team who expect to have one of the best teams in recent years in uniform. The various contests in the States should go a long way to whipping up a well-balanced team. The Intermediates and Juniors (our newest addition) will be busy this year, and this starts a period of construction for a hunt for the title that was McGill's for years in the days of Young and Small.

Those Faculty Battles...

...Artsmen have been walking around recently with long and gloomy faces. They are embittered. They are convinced that "thar ain't no justice." The source of their complaint is the Touch Football League. Arts had made up its mind to win the title and was thwarted. They say, "We was jipped." Commerce denies it, claiming they won the third replay fairly and squarely. Engineering denies it, claiming they won the replay and that the holding on the line didn't matter anyway and one thing or another. Poor Arts.

Two elderly men met at the club after not seeing one another for several years. Said one to the other, who was slightly deaf, "I'm sorry to hear of the death of your wife."

"Eh? What's that?"

"I'm sorry to hear that your wife is dead."

"Speak up, man! I can't hear you."

"I'm sorry to hear that you had to bury your wife."

"But I had to; she died."

Bob—I want to change my name, your honor.

Judge—What is your name?

Bob—Bob Stinks.

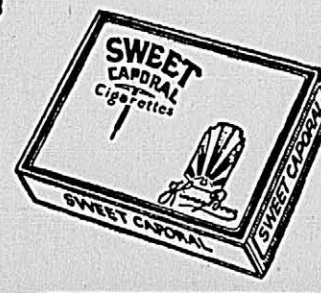
Judge—I don't blame you. What do you want to change it to?

Bob—Charlie!

—Manitoban,



"The purest form
in which tobacco
can be smoked."



SWEET CAPORAL

CIGARETTES

C. P. A.

Corporation of Public Accountants the Province of Quebec

McGILL COMMERCE GRADUATES are eligible for membership upon passing the required examinations held by the Board of Examiners composed of professors of McGill University and representatives of the Accountants' Associations incorporated under the laws of the Province of Quebec.

Full information may be obtained from the Secretary

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ADVERTISERS

THE ALE YOUR GREAT-GRANDFATHER DRANK

S.C.M. MEETS THIS WEEK-END

Prof. Gregory Vlastos Speaks on Social Problems

Registration Forms Obtainable Now at Strathcona Hall

The conference of the Student Christian Movement this week-end will have as its purpose the discussion of general social problems such as race and social barriers and in particular problems of interest to university students.

The guest leader is Professor Gregory Vlastos of Queen's. Professor Vlastos is in the Queen's department of philosophy. Although keenly interested in academic philosophy, he believes that philosophers should be interested in current events and social problems. Thus after studying in England last year he travelled about Europe and visited Barcelona, Spain, to observe conditions at first hand.

Born in Greece, Professor Vlastos is an example of a native of a European country who has had both a European and an American education and is now at home in an English-speaking university. From Robert College, Constantinople, he went to The Chicago Theological Seminary on a scholarship. Then deciding to find his vocation in philosophy, he went to Harvard for his Ph.D. in philosophy. He has lectured here and in England and is co-author of "Toward the Christian Revolution."

The conference will close with a Chapel Service in Divinity Hall at 7:30 Sunday and an Open House at Strathcona Hall at 8:45 to which others than those who attended the conference are also invited.

Registration forms for the conference may be obtained at Strathcona Hall.

DRIVE RESULTS DISCOURAGING

(Continued from Page One)

Building, the Engineering Building and in the Women's Common Room in the Arts Building. These boxes, or rather cans, are not particularly elegant, but they may serve a fine purpose if the students will leave in them whatever odd change they may feel moved to part with. For those who do not care to contribute through these boxes and who have yet to be canvassed, they may leave their money with either Bill Gentlemen, their class executive, or the receiving office in the Union.

Collections Listed.

Faculty.	Quota.	Collected.
Music.....	\$50.00	\$11.00
Law.....	100.00	49.50
Engineering.....	500.00	141.80
Architecture.....	37.00	51.43
Medicine.....	400.00	131.05
Grad. Nurses.....	50.00	44.35
M. S. P. E.....	20.00	8.10
Commerce.....	250.00	104.85
Arts and Science.....	800.00	91.31
Library School.....	20.00	12.00
Theology.....	50.00	29.00
Dentistry.....	75.00	8.95
R. V. C.....	510.00	256.25
Grad. School.....	45.00	19.50
Total.....	\$2,850.00	\$960.54

IMPORTANCE OF CANADIAN OPINION

(Continued from Page One)

a time when Czechoslovakia could have been helped, now it is impossible for her to defend herself even long enough for the other powers to come to her aid.

In conclusion, Mr. Figgures said that although the English people were profoundly grateful to Mr. Chamberlain for having averted war, they were not always prepared to accept a policy lacking in moral content.

CROSS SPEAKS TO ANGLICANS

(Continued from Page One)

from the secretary of the club, Eugene Fairweather, at AT. 4894. This invitation is extended to all prospective as well as all present members.

LITERARY CLUB HEARS HATCHER

(Continued from Page One)

have ultra-specialized ourselves, until we have got away from the

unity of knowledge. How much happier would we be," he asked, "with more of the philosophy of Shakespeare and less of the science of Bacon?"

In closing, the speaker emphasized that the science of chemistry was becoming the tool of an ambitious few. "War is the result of man's filthy soul. The misusers of the science rather than the science itself are to be indicted at the bar of civilization."

MEDICAL STUDENTS WILL MEET TODAY

McGill Medical students will hold a meeting in the Medical Building Assembly Hall at 5 p.m. today. All Medical students, newcomers in particular are urged to be present at this meeting.

A conference of Canadian Medical students and internes was held last spring in Toronto, at which a number of McGill representatives attended. A Canadian Association of Medical Students and internes was established with aims and functions modelled on those of the A.M.S. The panel on organization met to consider problems of affiliation with these larger organizations.

Members of the panels have been active all last year and throughout the summer. Reports of their activities will be delivered at today's meeting and future plans will be discussed.

S.C.M. NOTES

Today.

1 p.m.—Program Committee for week-end conference.

4 p.m.—Worship Committee, followed by Commission on "Function and Forms of Worship," at 5:00 o'clock. Anyone interested in joining this Commission, come to Strathcona Hall today at 5:00.

Thursday.

Register for Week-End Conference today in Strathcona Hall.

Saturday and Sunday.

Week-End Conference with Dr. Gregory Vlastos. Prof. Martyn Estall, Miss Margaret Kuiney and other leaders.

SENIOR LAWYERS ELECT THEMSELVES CLASS PRESIDENT

U. of Oklahoma.—The 90 members of the University of Oklahoma senior law class got elected to office Wednesday.

The office president of the class. Technically, the election was a landslide. There wasn't a dissenting vote; the members elected themselves.

"It's 'Every Man A President' for us" boomed out President Bryan L. Rakestraw, who was one of the successful candidates.

"We believe in democracy!" declared President Glenn Watson, who rode in one the landslide.

President Rakestraw shook hands with President Watson.

"Now we can say we have been elected to office," they chorused. The class got together Wednesday afternoon, Rakestraw said, to elect new officers for the year.

"We decided nobody needed to be slighted — so we just elected the whole bunch."

Another member explained the move was to eliminate party politics from the class.

Not only did the class elect every member president, but also vice-president.

Under the present plan, it was explained, each member of the class will serve as president for 24 hours each day of the school week. On week-ends, the president serving for Friday will continue in office over the week-end.

The date each president is to occupy office will be determined by lot, in the order of the drawing. "When we run through the list, then we will start over again," one of the members explained.

Each member will serve as vice-president on the day preceding his term of office as president.

Miss Arthur Loy Morris, a member of the class, will hold three offices during the year. When she is not busy serving as president or vice-president, she will act as secretary-treasurer of the class.

Certificates of election are going to be printed for the entire class—pardon, the presidents.—Oklahoma Daily.

Frank Buttram, Oklahoma City oil man, was a student and chemist for the geological survey. Buttram is reputedly one of the richest men in the state.

Charles N. Gould, first director of the school, got credit for discovering the Texas Panhandle oil field.

L. L. Hutchinson, now an executive of a leading oil concern, was once a member of the geological survey.

Good Work

(Translation of an Editorial which appeared in "L'Action Catholique" Quebec, 14th October, 1938 over the signature of the editor, Eugene L'Heureux.)

On Wednesday, we had occasion to deplore the publication by the "Chronicle-Telegraph" of an article likely to provoke discord throughout the country. Today it is a pleasure to refer to and comment favourably on an address recently broadcast throughout the Dominion.

Mr. E. H. S. Piper, a student of Toronto, (sic) after having spent his vacation in this Province undertook "to try to interpret French Canada and French Canadians to the rest of the Dominion."

The commentator did not lack originality; his observations and conclusions were fair, based on a manifest goodwill. To appreciate French-Canadians, Mr. Piper did not expect every one to agree with all his conclusions. Here he displayed good sense. The following are extracts from his address:

Parish Life.

Mr. Piper described the attachment of the French-Canadian to his Parish Church in these words: "The centre of the French Canadian rural community is the Church. Every Sunday all the people of the parish who are physically able to do so, attend mass. On feast days, such as Corpus Christi or Easter the church is always full. Where the men are away, fishing on the Gaspe coast, or lumbering in the Kingdom of the Saguenay, for instance, you can always find some member of their families at the church praying for the absent one. When a new community is formed, the first public and in many cases the first building erected is the church. Wherever there are more than a dozen or so houses grouped together, in their midst stands a church."

And the speaker saw in our planning of large and beautiful churches evidence of a religious attitude to life: "If he can help make such a holy edifice bigger or better, whether by large donation, by savings involving personal sacrifice or merely by the sweat of his brow, the French-Canadian feels it is an honour and a privilege to be allowed to make his contribution."

Many Catholics of today fail to grasp as well as this Protestant does, the high regard in which the Church is held in French Canada. The Position of the Cure.

After having described the influence of the Cure on the lives of his parishioners, which, so far as concerned purely secular things was, in our opinion, a trifle exaggerated, Mr. Piper went on to explain in a sympathetic and logical manner in these terms: "This control which the priest wields is not exercised because of his strength and power. He is not a dictator. The priest has such an influence in the community because it is voluntarily given to him by his parishioners when he is placed in office. They reason this way: 'This man has been selected from many. He has studied for years and has given up affairs of this world to better serve his Creator. He has little interest in our affairs other than to help us obey the Divine Will. Therefore any of our troubles or problems which we cannot solve alone will receive a fair hearing and a fair solution if we refer them to our priest for his advice.' And this reasoning in most cases is for the best, because the parish priest really does devote himself, body and soul, to the care of his people. He organizes games and teaches the little ones. He is always willing to advise or assist the perplexed women, and he keeps the light-hearted men constantly aware of their responsibilities and helps them meet them. If some new attraction comes to the parish, such as a theatre or a dance-hall, it will receive a thorough examination from the priest before he allows his people to visit it without warning."

"A lot of you will doubtless feel that such control exercised by one man creates an unhealthy state of affairs. Perhaps it does in some remote cases, but generally it is in the best interests of the people, for you must remember that the priest was himself born and brought up in a similar environment." True broadmindedness, like that we are so pleased to find in this young man, makes possible an appreciation of the fact that racial groups may differ without incurring contempt. The ideal to which we in Canada should aspire may be described as national unity, built not on uniformity, but on a mutual understanding of our differences.

TOUCH FOOTBALL SPECIAL RULES.

1. A team shall consist of nine men. Seven men are a minimum for playing a game. If both teams have less than seven men, the game shall count as a loss to both teams.
2. A team that is more than 15 minutes late may be asked to forfeit the game if the other team so desires.
3. Five men must be on the line of scrimmage on offense. Penalty: 5 yards.
4. In place of being tackled, the ball-carrier must be tagged with either hand below the head. In making the tag both palms must be open and no holding with the hands is permitted. Penalty: 15 yards for tackling; 5 yards for holding with the hands; 5 yards for unnecessary roughness in tagging.
5. No use of hands on head on the part of either offense or defense—Penalty: 5 yards in case of defense; 15 yards in case of offense.
6. All men are eligible to receive a pass.
7. Forward passer must be 5 yards behind the line of scrimmage in making pass. Penalty: incomplete pass.
8. No penalty other than a loss of down for incomplete passes.
9. In blocking, the man making the block must have at least one foot in contact with the ground when contact is made with the opponent. Penalty: 15 yards.
10. Men must maintain possession of ball when tagged. Penalty: If ball is dropped as the man is tagged the ball is a free ball and is dead at the point of recovery. It belongs to the team that recovered.
11. When a man is tagged in the act of passing, the ball is dead at the spot of the tag regardless of what follows.
12. Time is out as follows:
 - (a) When ball goes out of bounds.
 - (b) When referee calls time out for a captain.
 - (c) At the discretion of the referee if the infliction of a penalty consumes considerable time. Time is in when ball is actually put into play.
13. Field is 80 yards long and 40 yards wide.
14. A player may enter the game as many times as is desired.
15. Equipment shall consist of tennis shoes and old clothes with no padding.
16. Necessary distance to be gained shall be 20 yards in a series of 4 downs.
17. All other rules are the same as in regular football.

IMPORTANT FOOTBALL RULES TO REMEMBER.

1. The line of scrimmage for each team is an imaginary line or vertical plane parallel to the goal lines and passing through that point of the ball nearest the team's own goal line.
2. No player on either team can be beyond its scrimmage line when ball is snapped.
3. To be on the line of scrimmage a player must have both hands, both feet or one foot and the opposite hand up to or within one foot of the scrimmage line.
4. A backward pass may be made at any time in a game by either team.
5. Fumbled balls (other than from a kick) which strike the ground and are recovered can only be advanced by the team that put the ball in play. It is dead at the point of recovery if recovery is made by the team not putting the ball in play. However, if the latter team recovers the ball before it strikes the ground, the ball may be advanced.
6. The kicking team can never advance the ball if legally recovered.
7. A kick made from scrimmage that has crossed the line of scrimmage cannot be recovered by the kicking team unless it has touched a member of the receiving team.
8. Kicks from scrimmage that cross the goal line before being touched by either team shall count as a touchback.
9. In a kick-off and free-kick, the ball is a free ball as soon as it has travelled 10 yards forward. Receiving team can recover in less than 10 yards. If such kicks cross the goal line they are to be ruled as a touchdown if recovered by the kicking team, and a touchback if recovered by the receiving team or if it goes out of bounds.
10. If a foul is committed by the team which did not put the ball in play, the scrimmage, after a distance penalty shall be counted as first down with 10 yards to gain, except in the case of offside and more than three time-outs per half.
11. If a foul is committed by the team which put the ball in play, and the distance penalty does not leave the ball in advance of the point necessary for first down when the ball was last put into play, the down and point to be gained for first down shall remain the same as they were at the beginning of the scrimmage during which the foul occurred.

Communism in French Canada.

Although personally opposed to such repressive legislation as the "Padlock law," the young student-commentator fully grasps the point of view of French-Canadian Catholics on this question.

To justify their attitude he allows them to speak for themselves. Here are the words he puts into their mouth:

"The French-Canadian says, when you mention the British traditional liberty of speech and of the press, 'Liberty yes, but not licence. If you are a Christian and believe in God then you are against Communism. You can't allow a man to advocate a so-called system which attacks and undermines the fundamental beliefs of Christianity so long as you are a Christian.'"

French-Canadians will appreciate Mr. Piper's tribute to the logical reasoning of their attitude to this law, which to him seems too severe. His process of thought is consistent throughout.

If such examples of initiative as displayed by Mr. Piper and by Mr. Heon, M.P. could be multiplied, we believe most of the misunderstandings between French and English-speaking Canadians would disappear.

Do we see arising from the youth of the two great Canadian races, that ability, which their elders lacked, to tackle with courage and diplomacy, those vital questions the solution of which alone can make possible the building of a strong and prosperous Canada? Can we really count on the next generation of the two races, to establish at last in this country "une bonne entente" based on justice, tolerance and common sense?

Such is our ardent wish. In broadcasting throughout Canada, addresses of the character given by Mr. Piper, the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation will contribute in no small measure towards the creation of an atmosphere of goodwill, hope and constructive effort, of which our whole nation has so great a need. On the other hand the Corporation would assume a grave responsibility if by tolerating on its network, talks tending to array one section of the people against the other, there resulted national disunity.

We heartily congratulate the CBC on Mr. Piper's broadcast.

EUGENE L'HEREUX.

NOTICES

Notices must be in by 7 p.m. Notices will not be accepted over the telephone. "For sale" and "wanted" items will be considered as advertising and should be submitted to the Advertising Manager.

McGill Band.

Unless there is further notice there will be no band practice this week.

Osler Society.

This is the final week for application for membership to the Osler Society. Written application is to be addressed to Louis J. Ruschlin, Medical Building.

Neurological Society.

The next meeting of the Montreal Neurological Society will be held today in the Montreal Neurological Institute at 5 p.m. The program will be as follows:

1. Case for diagnosis: Dr. Francis McNaughton.
2. Case for diagnosis: Dr. Colin Russell.
3. Case of curious postoperative syndrome: Dr. Wilder Penfield.

Astronomical Society.

The Montreal Centre of the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada will hold its annual meeting in the Macdonald Physics Laboratory at 8:30 p.m. tomorrow. Professor N. B. MacLean, D.S.O., Ph.D., will speak on Sir Isaac Newton.

Lost.

Small red leather wallet containing identity cards and a considerable sum of money. Finder please return to Union Tuck Shop, and gain everlasting gratitude. Reward.

Lost.

At the Varsity game, black leather handbag containing Women's Student Coupons and one monogrammed Waterman fountain pen. The finder can have the bag and fountain pen if he will return the student coupons. Please leave them at the Tuck Shop.

Lost.

A pair of black fabric gloves, in R.V.C. or the Redpath Library. Finder return to Bill Gentleman.

German Table.

The weekly German Table will meet tomorrow, November 10th, at 1:00 p.m. at the Samovar Restaurant, 1424 Peel Street.

The group will meet on the second floor of the restaurant instead of the third, as in the past, and a change in arrangements has been made in order to avoid the confusion which occurred in past meetings.

Players' Club.

Will all members of the Players' Club who have not yet signed up for this season, please do so before Monday, November 14th.

There will be a meeting of the Executive of the Players' Club in the club-room today at 5:30 p.m.

Glee Club.

There will be a section practice of all Second Tenors in the Union Music Room at 4:59 p.m. today. All men wishing to make the Stanstead trip turn out WITH MUSIC.

Masque Dance.

Tickets for the Cosmopolitan Masquerade can be obtained from members of the executive at a dollar a couple. The following are the names of those on the executive: Leo Leveridge, Clive Von Cardinal, Diana Stanier, Betty Kobayashi, Dave Lim Yuen, Steve Baburck, Ainsworth Scott, Fay Thomson, Margaret Von Scoyoe, Kitty Haverfield.

Student Chapter of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers.

The first meeting of the McGill Student Chapter of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers will be held today at 5:10 p.m. in the main lecture hall of the Chemistry Bldg. Mr. Jas. Ogilvie will talk on "Oil Refining Methods in Turner Valley, Alberta." The meeting is open to all those interested in Chemical Engineering subjects. JAMES A. STEVENSON, President.

Glee Club.

Attention Baritone! There will be a practice in the Union today at 5:00 p.m. All must turn out and bring their music. Those who don't attend most of the practices will not go on the trip on the 26th.

Classical Club.

The next meeting of the Classical Club will be held tomorrow, November 17, at 4 p.m. in Strathcona Hall. Bella Levitt will discuss the "Influence of the Classics on Modern English Poetry."

Royal Society of Canada Fellowships.

Ten Fellowships of \$1,500 each will be awarded in 1939 by the Royal Society, eligible for Canadians who have done advanced work in any branch of Science or Literature. Application forms and regulations may be obtained from the undersigned. Applications and all supporting papers must be in the hands of the Secretary not later than February 1st, 1939. Secretary, Fellowships Board, Royal Society of Canada.

THE BIG DRUM BEATS

The publication of a letter headed the "The Big Drum" over the non-de-plume "Viscompte d'Honneur" has resulted in a spate of letters, some of which we publish below. For the benefit of those readers who may have missed the original letter, we are reprinting it. The letter reads as follows:

Dear Sir,—I am relieved to note that there was no criticism in your last issue of my letter proposing the formation of a Wits Defence Battalion. I expected a storm of protest from the lily-livered pacifists... instead, my suggestion received the respectful attention of your readers, who apparently, have both courage and national pride to a marked degree. I have been in communication with various authorities, and am happy to be able to assure readers that the establishment of a Wits Battalion is now only a matter of time. We shall soon see our own soldiers marching to their own band, and I for one will be proud to think that the University will be ready to die for its country.

Viscompte d'Honneur. The Editor has received the following letters on the subject:

Cheap Glory.

Sir,—This is my answer to "Viscompte d'Honneur," who's second piece of militarist propaganda appeared in your last issue. If the so-called "lily-livered pacifists" have refrained from giving a written reply to the author, it is only because they considered it unworthy of any rational answer. If "Viscompte d'Honneur" is by nature a militarist, let him join the army, (Heaven knows there are enough wars to fight just now) and leave the University out of his sphere of savage activity. We are here to teach tolerance, and spread the spirit of culture and of freedom. We can hardly disseminate our liberal ideas (those of us who have any) to the music of the Big Drum. As students, our duty is to

McGILL ANNUAL

The following students will have their pictures taken at Strathcona Hall between 2-6 p.m. today. The price is \$2.75 payable at time of sitting.

Campbell, Donald L.
Collier, Cecil A.
Cross, John A.
Doherty, Daniel.
Dudek, Louis.
Dufresne, Maurice R.
Duffy, D. S.
Evans, Glyn E.
Fisher, David.
Grunman, Jack S.
Kobernick, David R.
Leonard, Carl J.
Leslie, Forrester W.
Lyman, W. Francis S.
Miller, Walter B.
Mowat, W. Stewart.
Parsons, Clarence R.
Pearson, John E. O.
Picard, Horace L.
Evans, Ronald M.
Haffmans
Hodgins, Melvin V.
Holden, Bernard R.
Janikun, Sr.
Johannsen, R. Smith.
Kirkpatrick, John G.
Leonards, Jr.
Lapin, Irving
Miller, Gray
Mitchell, Robert A.
Rabinovitch, B. Seymour
Sabloff, Ernest G.
Sibley, Leonard H.
Sourkes, Theodore L.

Taylor, Graham C.
Teet, Jack A.
Telford, William M.
Turnau, Edmund A. O.
Woolton, S. A.
Anton, Andy D.
Bishop, Dunbar D.
Boulter, Edward M.
Browne, A. Dalzell
Buckland, K. A.
Carty, E. Bower
Eaves, Arnold K. L.
Ferguson, John R.
Flynn, Stewart T.
Gale, Charles G.
Jacobson, Joseph A.
Leiter, S.
Lemieux, Edmond A.
Love, Lennox A.
McConnell, Russell H.
McEntyre, Peter M.
McLaughlin, John G.
McMurrich, Arthur R.
Menzies, Donald C.
O'Donnell, James L.
Perowne, Ronald H.
Rossier, Ernest.
Russell, Murray A.
Shaw, Ian B.
Short, Douglas A.
Stewart, John
Sutherland, Donald W.
Telfer, J. Gordon
Ward, W. Ernest

live and work for the country we call ours. Are we going to forsake this duty for the sake of a little cheap glory, the sight of a uniform, and the futile sound of bugles blowing? Are we, the supposedly enlightened men and women of today, going to revert to this mass murder? Are we going to fight, that the power classes may pile up their gold on our coffins and the coffins of our fellow students in other countries? Surely we are too wise to be such pawns in the capitalist gamble, too, just to become butchers! Students, let us raise our voices in the name of tolerance and liberty, and drown the vile, selfish, degenerate beat of the Big Drum.

MARIANNE RUPERT.

Let Us Fight!

Sir—Your contributor "Viscompte d'Honneur" deserves to be congratulated on his initiative and good sense. His proposal is an excellent one.

We at Wits must be among the very few groups of students in the Empire who have not their own Defence Battalion. How then, can we claim to rank as the premier University of South Africa while Capetown excels itself and puts us to shame, by doing its obvious duty, and not shirking its obligations?

Our duty is clear. I am sure that we have sufficient men at Wits who could form a "crack" Battalion and man a battery or two of artillery. The work would not be excessive. Team spirit is all that is required.

From what I have seen of the students of Wits, we are capable of bullying the Department of Defence into giving us anything we want! Not that that would be necessary. We should have their entire co-operation, I am sure.

Apart from the moral aspect of a Battalion, it ought to be just as good an outdoor pastime as rugby or any sport, and, as you will agree, a far more necessary one. It would require discipline and "honest to goodness" goodwill and hard work, but it would be worth it.

If the students of the University want to consider themselves a vital portion of the city's existence, let them justify themselves and cease to be content with letting the less fortunate section of the population bear the brunt of defence unpaid.

Let the influence of the "Great God Mars," who has dominated men's minds for so long, now act in awakening us to our obvious duty—the defence of the Empire, and with it the ideals of liberty and tolerance which it stands for. Let us be prepared to fight for the ideals we advocate, and die if necessary for the ideal which the motto of the Imperial Light Horse signifies:

"IMPERIUM ET LIBERTAS."

Militarism a Disease.

Sir,—As one of the many lily-livered pacifists of this University may I tremblingly say to "Viscompte d'Honneur" "You err." At his first letter, we smiled benignly and gave his views the attention they merited, but, as he seems to think silence gives consent, it is only right to give a view which the majority of students who have con-

sidered the matter in a logical manner hold.

Firstly, there is no necessity for a University Battalion. Johannesburg has several military units to which the more patriotic may belong.

Secondly, a University is reputed to be an institution for the development of individuality. Militarism is entirely opposed to this idea. It is a "do as you're told" system. All the militarist does is to attempt to persuade men to act unreasonably, to hate unreasonably. The danger of mass-production methods is great attempts to aggravate it.